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A REPORT OF A SCREW WORM SURVEY IN SOUTH GEORGIA

(Dr. Elliser)

On April 28 a survey of the screw worm situation in south Georgia was begun.

During the four days, April 28 to May 1 inclusive, a survey was made of the two southern tiers of counties starting at Valdosta and extending east to the coast.

The original plan of survey was to contact the County Agricultural Agent of each county and request him to notify the Valdosta Screw Worm Research Laboratory when a screw worm infestation was found or to collect some of the specimens and forward them to the Valdosta laboratory. To facilitate this mailing tubes addressed to the Valdosta office and containing a vial of preservative were to be left with each County Agent. Since Clinch and Ware Counties are the only counties in the area mentioned in which a County Agent is found, the plan had to be altered. The survey in general consisted of visiting most of the towns in each county. The business establishments which kept a stock of screw worm remedies were visited in order to determine whether any larvicides or repellents had been sold during the last few weeks. Also, the names of leading livestockmen were obtained and these men were contacted. A mailing tube was left with some of the leading livestockmen and it was requested that specimens be collected and sent to Valdosta whenever a screw worm case was noticed.

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(Dr. Miller)

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made of the two southern tiers of counties starting at Valdosta and

extending east to the coast.

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Agent of each county and request him to notify the Valdosta Screw Worm

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to be altered. The survey in general consisted of visiting most of

the towns in each county. The business establishments which kept a

stock of screw worm remedies were visited in order to determine whether

any liniments or repellents had been sold during the last few weeks.

Also, the names of leading livestockmen were obtained and these men

were contacted. A mailing tube was left with some of the leading live-

stockmen and it was requested that specimens be collected and sent to

Valdosta whenever a screw worm case was noticed.

In every instance the livestockmen contacted were particularly interested in the problem and they were willing to cooperate in every way possible.

On April 28 a druggist in Kingsland, Camden County, furnished the name of a man in St. Marys (about 10 miles southeast of Kingsland) who had recently purchased materials for treating a case of screw worms in a dog. The man was contacted and the dog was examined, but no specimens could be obtained. From all indications the dog had been infested by C. americana larvae.

Scattered reports of screw worm cases were run down, but in no instance were specimens obtainable. From the livestockmen's descriptions, it is believed that most of these cases were caused by Phormia spp.

From May 4 to 7 inclusive a survey was made of the two southern tiers of counties starting at Valdosta and extending west to the Georgia-Alabama state line. The County Agent in each of these counties was contacted and mailing tubes were left with each, and it was requested that specimens of screw worm cases be sent to Valdosta. In addition, contacts were made with some of the livestockmen in each County.

On May 5 a dead dog was noticed by the side of the road (Grady County). On examining the carcass numerous adults of Lucilia spp. and C. macellaria were noticed. The carcass contained numerous larvae of these flies. There were also a few Phormia spp. adults about this carcass.

In every instance the livestockmen contacted were particularly interested in the problem and they were willing to cooperate in every

was possible.

On April 28 a druggist in Kingsland, Camden County, furnished the name of a man in St. Marys (about 10 miles southeast of Kingsland)

who had recently purchased materials for treating a case of scrofula in a dog. The man was contacted and the dog was examined, but no specific name could be obtained. From all indications the dog had been infected

by G. agassizii larvae. Contacted reports of scrofula cases were few, but in no instance were specimens obtainable. From the livestockmen's descriptions,

it is believed that most of these cases were caused by Phormia spp.

From May 4 to 7 inclusive a survey was made of the two southern states of counties starting at Valdosta and extending west to the Georgia-Alabama state line. The County Agent in each of these counties was contacted and mailing tubes were left with each, and it was requested that specimens of scrofula cases be sent to Valdosta. In addition, con-

tacts were made with some of the livestockmen in each County.

On May 5 a dead dog was noticed by the side of the road (Grady County). On examining the carcass numerous adults of Phormia spp. and G. agassizii were noticed. The carcass contained numerous larvae of

these flies. There were also a few Phormia spp. adults about this car-

Valdosta where a scrofula case was noticed.

On May 5 the County Agent of Decatur County mentioned a case of screw worms in the broken leg of a cow. Specimens were obtained. These were determined by Mr. Knipling as Lucilia sericata.

Recently a sample of larvae collected from a hog at Elmdel, Georgia (Seminole County) was sent to the Valdosta Laboratory. These larvae were determined as Lucilia spp. by Mr. Knipling.

Mr. Brooks has been scouting one day of each week in Lowndes County and the edge of adjacent counties. He has obtained specimens of one C. americana infestation (determined by Mr. Knipling). This case was at Troupeville, Georgia, 7 miles west of Valdosta.

Today, May 22, specimens of a C. americana infestation were received at the Valdosta Laboratory from Mr. J. P. Hazelle of Folkston, Georgia, (Charlton County); a mailing tube had previously been left with this man. Mr. Knipling is writing to Mr. Hazelle for further particulars concerning this case.

On May 5 the County agent of DeKalb County mentioned a case of

newborn in the broken leg of a cow. Specimens were obtained.

These were determined by Mr. Knigling as Lucilia sericata.

Recently a sample of larvae collected from a hog at Milledgeville,

Georgia (Lamaine County) was sent to the Valdosta Laboratory. These

larvae were determined as Lucilia app. by Mr. Knigling.

Mr. Brooks has been securing one day of each week in Lowndes

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of one G. americana infestation (determined by Mr. Knigling). This

case was at Trousdale, Georgia, 7 miles west of Valdosta.

Today, May 22, specimens of a G. americana infestation were re-

ceived at the Valdosta Laboratory from Mr. J. P. Mannelle of Johnston,

Georgia, (Chariton County); a mailing tube had previously been left

with this man. Mr. Knigling is writing to Mr. Mannelle for further

particulars concerning this case.

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